

THE NEWS

BRUCE CHAMP, Publisher.

PARIS. : : : KENTUCKY

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Condensed and Put into Readable Shape.

DOMESTIC.

Four masked men visited the cabin of an old Indian in Indian Territory a few nights ago, and upon his refusal to tell where he kept his money, they shot him several times and beat him to insensibility. They then plundered the hut of \$5,000 and escaped.

The Pittsburg Exposition Buildings were entirely destroyed by fire early on the morning of the 3d. The fire first appeared in the boiler-room attached to Machinery Hall. In less than ten minutes the flames had spread over all the buildings and were beyond control. Nothing at all was saved. The fire department had all it could do to keep the fire from spreading to adjacent property. The total loss will amount to about \$1,000,000. The buildings were valued at \$150,000, and were insured for \$40,000. They were erected in 1875. The exhibitors lose something over \$800,000. A large number of valued relics which can never be replaced were destroyed. Twenty-seven thousand people visited the Exposition the day previous. Had the fire occurred in the evening, when nearly all the buildings were crowded, the loss of life would have been appalling. The fire originated from a lighted cigar stump carelessly thrown on the floor the evening before.

As Deputy Marshal Young entered the Lee County Jail, at Fort Madison, Ia., on the 3d, one of the prisoners threw pepper in his eyes, and another knocked him senseless with a stick of wood, when all the prisoners escaped. The Sheriff was absent.

The Insurance Examiner investigating the affairs of one of the leading Massachusetts insurance companies, says his report will disclose a worse condition of affairs than existed in the Metropole Company.

The fifty-second annual exhibition of the American Institute Fair was formally opened in New York on the 3d, and was largely attended.

The Canada Southern Railroad authorities have issued circulars directing that conductors shall not allow passengers to turn over seats, or to allow any one to take a parcel of any kind into a passenger car, even lunch baskets being rigidly excluded.

An effort is to be made to have the Month Park Association at Freehold, N. J., indicted by the Grand Jury as a disorderly place, because of pool selling and illegal liquor selling.

At New Haven, Conn., on the 3d, Wm. B. Bronson, aged seventy; Eliza, his wife, aged sixty-six; and James E. Bronson, their son, were found guilty of manslaughter, in causing the death of Carrie E. Gordon, a married daughter. Deceased was abandoned by her husband, and went to her father's house on the eve of her confinement and asked for a physician. Her family refused to provide her with medical aid, and locked her up in a room until she died.

WHAT is said to be one of the most important enterprises ever established on the Pacific Coast was incorporated on the 4th, under the name of the Pacific Steam Agricultural Manufacturing Company, capital \$5,000,000. Among the directors are Leland Stanford, Moses Hopkins, Irving M. Scott and Governor Perkins.

The jury in the Circuit Court at Hot Springs, Ark., have rendered a verdict of not guilty in the case of Frank Flynn, indicted for killing Charley Matthews, editor of the *Hornet* newspaper.

SUIT has been brought against a New York newsdealer for refusing to sell a copy of the *Herald* for two cents. The newsdealer is charged with being a public fraud. A protest has been filed with the Mayor by the Newsdealers' Association against permission being granted to the *Herald* to erect two news-stands within fifty feet of the Elevated Railway stations.

A MAN, supposed to be one George Graves, of Texas, stopped at the house of Mayor Patrick, at Yorkville, La., on the 4th and asked permission to stay over night. He was taken sick shortly after retiring, had convulsions, and died of hydrophobia. During lucid intervals he made a will, bequeathing property worth several thousand dollars.

CHONG KEE, the first Chinaman to be naturalized in Philadelphia, took out his papers on the 4th.

The State of Tennessee has brought suit against the Nashville Savings Bank for privilege tax since 1866, amounting to over \$20,000.

The latest theory regarding the origin of the Pittsburg Exposition fire is that it was the work of incendiaries, whose purpose was robbery.

At Philadelphia on the 4th, Thomas Fallon, a grocer, was found on the street with a bullet in his brain, and near by a revolver with an empty chamber. The police are in doubt whether it is suicide or murder. He had neither family nor financial difficulties, so far as is known.

The National Association of Window-glass Workers, now engaged at Pittsburg in a strike against a reduction of salaries, have formed a combination with \$1,000,000 capital, for the purpose of entering into the manufacture of glass in opposition to their late employers.

The yield of cotton in the Memphis district will fall 30 per cent. below that of last year. The crop received its greatest injury from the hot, dry weather of August and September.

The New York Chamber of Commerce has adopted a resolution appointing a committee to make a report of amendments necessary to the existing State Bankruptcy law to prevent a bankrupt giving preference.

A CROWD of negroes quarreled in a saloon in Natchitoches Parish, La., on the 4th, and a pitched battle with pistols and dirks ensued. When the smoke cleared it was found that six had been killed outright and four mortally wounded. No arrests.

A MOST cruel murder was committed near Provencal in Natchitoches Parish, La., a few days ago. Six negroes employed as section hands on the New Orleans and Pacific Railroad got into a game of cards around a campfire in the woods with a man named Bradley. Bradley was in luck, and succeeded in winning all the money from the others. The negroes then demanded their money returned to them. Bradley refused when they forcibly took the money from him. Not content with this the infuriated negroes took their victim and held

him over the fire until he was burned to death. At last advices they had eluded arrest.

CHAS. REGULAR, a farmer living near Menominee, Wis., while out hunting a few days ago, shot and instantly killed his brother, whom he mistook for a bear.

JAMES MCSTEEN was hanged in the jail yard at Pittsburg on the 4th, for the murder of his wife. He made no statement on the gallows, and betrayed no fear of death. Two hundred persons witnessed the execution.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

AN Inter-State Levee Convention, composed of representative men from the States of Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana, was held at Vicksburg, Miss., on the 1st, to devise ways and means for the protection of the Mississippi Valley from floods. A permanent organization was effected by the appointment of an Executive Committee, composed of three members from each interested State. A special committee was appointed to proceed to Washington during the coming session of Congress to urge the passage of necessary legislation.

GEN. ROGER A. PRYOR, of New York, has been engaged to take part in the defense of Patrick O'Donnell, the slayer of James Carey.

A DELEGATION representing the National Women's Christian Temperance Union headed by Miss Francis E. Willard, appeared before the Senate Labor Inquiry Committee at New York on the 2d to ask that the subject of the suppression of intemperance be laid before Congress. They stated that their Union is the largest woman's organization ever formed.

CHRISTINE NILSSON arrived at New York from London on the 2d. To a reporter she said she was "delighted to get back to America. How delighted you may guess, when I tell you I think I shall never leave it again. I think I shall make my home here for the future."

A LEGISLATIVE Committee has begun an inquiry in Philadelphia, relative to the legal relations of the Standard Oil Company to the State, the right of the State to require the payment of the taxes and the conduct of the Company as to their payment.

L. B. HITCHCOCK, a wealthy merchant of Pittsburg, Pa., has been mysteriously missing since the 1st, and all efforts to find him have proven unavailing. His health has not been good of late, and it is feared that while laboring under aberration of mind he committed suicide.

THE *Chicago Tribune* on the 4th published an editorial favoring Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, as the Republican candidate for President, and Senator Miller, of California, for Vice President, as the two best men under the circumstances for scoring victory at the Presidential election in 1884.

SENATOR SHARON has asked the San Francisco Court to compel Miss Hill to produce the marriage contract she claims to have in her possession, to which his name is attached.

THE Missouri federation of Trade and Labor organizations have adopted a bill for presentation to the Legislature prohibiting corporations from demanding of their employees that they sign away their right to organize or join organizations calculated to promote their interests by favorable means.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

CHIEF BROOKS, of the Secret Service Division at Washington, says there is no truth in the report that forgers are raising the new postal notes. "If there was," said Mr. Brooks, "we should have known it as soon as they were issued. If one note had been raised the detectives of the Secret Service would have been promptly notified. They cannot be successfully raised by fitting the punch-mark made by the Postmaster with a piece of the note punched on another figure. Any Postmaster who is so verdant as to be hoodwinked by that procedure, should be discharged from the service. A piece thus inserted would be detected by simply running the fingers over it, so a blind man ought to detect the fraud. The colors on the postal note are fugitive, and any liquid would strip the colors. The notes can not be successfully raised and passed by any means."

INQUIRIES from many persons as to whether they could be compelled to pay for newspapers sent to their address without authority, have called forth the following ruling from the Postoffice Department: "The liability of a party to pay for a newspaper must be determined by the rules applicable to other contracts. When a publisher, without request from a party, either expressed or implied, sends a paper, the mere fact that the party addressed takes the paper from the postoffice does not of itself create a liability to pay for it. It takes two to make a contract, and one party without the consent of the other can not make him his debtor."

THE decrease in the public debt during the month of September amounted to \$14,707,220.

A NUMBER of cases of arsenical poisoning have recently appeared among the women who count the new greenbacks in the Treasury Department. The fingers are moistened by a sponge to facilitate counting, and the moisture brings out the arsenic in the green dye, which in some instances have been accompanied by quite serious results.

THE examination by the Civil Service Commission of applicants for appointment in the Government service is to commence on the 18th inst., and will be proportioned among the States on the basis of representation in Congress. It has been calculated that there will be an average of one appointment per day the year round, vacancies occurring from resignations, discharges, deaths and promotions. There are now a large number of candidates registered who have already passed examination and who will be first selected.

APPLICATION has been made to the War Department by a few survivors of the Confederate brigade, residing at Norfolk, for permission to use their old battle flags, now in possession of that Department, on the occasion of the reunion to take place in a few weeks. There are several hundred Confederate battle flags stored in the War Department. Adjutant-General Drum said the application would have to be refused, as neither the Secretary of War nor President can give or lend these flags without the sanction of Congress.

SMUGGLING Chinese across the border from British Columbia, according to the report of a Treasury agent sent to investigate the matter, has become a thriving business.

GENERAL SWAIN states officially that there is no truth in the published statement that the project of erecting a monument to Garfield in Washington under the auspices of the Society of the Army of the

Cumberland had been abandoned, and the funds collected used in erecting a monument in Cleveland instead.

THE story that employees who handle greenbacks at the Treasury Department suffer from arsenic poisoning, is pronounced entirely untrue. There was one case, some time ago, ascribed to that cause, but investigation proved that the person in question had suffered from the same trouble before he entered the service, when he had probably not handled too much money.

FOREIGN.

THE insults offered King Alfonso by a Parisian mob continue to be the sensation of Europe. There are reports that the Spanish Cabinet will demand that the French Government make a public apology for what occurred. The King's prestige at home has been heightened by the occurrence. He does not himself think the action of the rabble in the streets represents the true feeling of the French people. President Grevy says of the King that he never expected to meet so much good sense, dignity and coolness in so young a Sovereign. Alfonso quit Paris two days sooner than he expected to. He returned to Madrid on the 1st.

KING MILAN on the 2d accepted the resignation of his Ministry.

HONY, the man convicted of having murdered an old lady and her governess at Dourdan, last April, was beheaded at Paris on the 2d.

KING ALFONSO was given a most hearty welcome upon his arrival in Madrid on the 2d. The people crowded around his carriage in such numbers that progress through the streets was almost impossible. In the evening he held a popular reception in the palace, which was attended by thirty-five thousand people. Aristocrats, soldiers and workmen crowded the saloons. Much of the city was illuminated. It is now stated that the insults to the King in Paris were in part due to a ministerial crisis, the settlement of which has been postponed until the meeting of the Chambers. The German press consider the conduct of the mob as aimed more at Germany than at the Spanish King. Alfonso left Paris with a deep sense of the courtesy he had received from President Grevy, but he said Spain would long remember the hisses of the French populace.

KING ALFONSO has made a gift of \$10,000 francs to the poor of Paris. When he returned to Madrid, and observed the warmth of the reception which his people were extending to him, he remarked to the Queen that "the old Castilian spirit is up again."

A LIFE-SIZE statue of the late John Brown is to be placed on the grounds of Balmoral Castle, upon a site within full view of its windows and selected by the Queen. A monument to his memory will be put in the Prince Consort's mausoleum at Frogmore, and he will be further commemorated by a tablet in the nave of St. George's Chapel.

AFFAIRS continue to be in a critical condition in Canton, China. The mob is ripe for rebellion. It has been proclaimed that if the French fleet threatens an attack all foreign residents will be immediately killed and their property destroyed.

SUBSCRIPTIONS were received at a meeting in Dublin on the 4th, presided over by Michael Davitt, for a monument to be erected to the memory of the men who were sentenced to penal servitude for their connection with the Fenian movement in 1867.

THE Emperor of Germany has telegraphed to King Alfonso that he knew the insults offered the King in Paris were intended more for himself than for Alfonso. The Spanish Cabinet has had the conduct of the mob under consideration, but their conclusion is not known.

A BALLAD singer at Limerick, Ireland, has been sentenced to imprisonment for one month for singing the praises of O'Donnell, the slayer of Carey, and calling upon all Irishmen to act towards their informers as O'Donnell did towards Carey.

LATER NEWS.

A BOB-TAIL street car in Philadelphia was split into kindling wood and the passengers thrown into a promiscuous and bleeding heap on the 5th, by a train on the Philadelphia and Reading road, which was running at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour. Two of the passengers have died, and they were all injured, ten of them severely. When the accident occurred the driver was inside of the car collecting fares. The railway company had failed to put up safety gates at the crossing, although directed to do so long ago by the City Council.

At a recent session of the Western Export Association in Chicago it was decided that no distillery shall be taken into the pool whose capacity exceeded one thousand bushels of grain per day.

THE Missouri Trades and Labor Federation has adopted a declaration of principles which includes a demand that eight hours shall constitute a day's work; that Saturday afternoons shall be made holidays; equal pay for equal work for both sexes; and that the railway and telegraph lines shall become the property of the State.

A LAKE SHORE train near Adrian, Mich., was fired upon by persons in concealment, and three windows in the smoking car broken. Several passengers were struck by broken glass.

THE Spaniards want the leaders of the rabble who insulted their King in Paris punished, and also ask the publication of the text of President Grevy's apology to Alfonso.

The postal money-order system is too complicated for the business offered, and Congress will be asked to simplify it.

The naturalization papers issued to Chong Kee, in Philadelphia, have been revoked by order of court on the ground that the act restricting Chinese immigration provides that no State Court or Court of the United States shall admit Chinese to citizenship.

ROBERT STROTHER, clerk in the Auditor's office of the Canadian Finance Department, has been arrested on the charge of embezzling \$20,000 to \$30,000.

ENGLAND is accused of giving encouragement to China, and thus preventing a settlement of the Tonquin question. British merchants are filing claims for damages because their goods are not landed at Tamatave.

The residence of William Dutton, a retired capitalist, at Adrian, Mich., was entered a few nights ago, through a window, and \$80,000 worth of bonds and mortgages carried off.

THE New Orleans National Bank has sued Postmaster Gresham for \$100,000 damages for stopping their money orders to prevent the delivery of the orders of a lottery company addressed to them.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

A FATAL shooting affray took place near the Blue Lick Springs, Nicholas County, on the 27th, between Captain Sam. G. Rogers, of Carlisle, and two of his brothers, Thomas Rogers, a lawyer of St. Louis, Mo., and Wm. Rogers, of Robertson County, in which Thomas was shot in the head, and William in the bowels. This is the result of an old feud between four brothers, who have been unfriendly for years, but especially so since their father's death, some months ago. Since his death a contest has been made over the old man's will, and the four brothers, Sam and Bob on one side, and Will and Tom on the other, have been traveling over the country taking depositions. They are all over forty years of age, and men of families. The shooting occurred in their old homestead near Carlisle, where all the family had assembled by agreement. A quarrel commenced between Sam, on one side, and Tom and Will on the other, Sam at once drew two pistols, one in each hand, and commenced firing. Will was shot three times, one bullet fracturing the knee bone, a second passing through the bowels from side to side, and the third bullet entering the side not far from the spine. Tom was shot twice, one ball entering the right temple, traversing the brain an inch and a half from the skull, and passing out through the left temple. Both died in a few hours. Sam was arrested, but released on \$1,000 bond.

KENTUCKY distillers met in annual session at Louisville on the 28th, President Megibben occupying the chair. The attendance was large, and resolutions were adopted as follows: "Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the extension of the bonded period to be asked for at the next session of Congress shall only apply to whiskies manufactured before September 1, 1883, and that the committee appointed to confer with the Western Export Association and the committee for Maryland and Pennsylvania are instructed to use their best efforts to carry out the intention of this resolution. Resolved, That a pool of Kentucky distillers should be organized to control the production of 1884 in this State, on a basis not to exceed the scale adopted at Lexington last November: Twenty per cent. where the daily capacity is 2,000 bushels; 22 per cent. where it is 1,500 bushels; 24 where it is 1,200; 25 where it is 1,000; 30 where it is 800; 35 where it is 600; 37 where it is 500; 40 where it is 400; 45 where it is 300; 50 where it is 250; 60 where it is 200; 65 where it is 150; 70 where it is 100; 75 where it is 50—where scale it is estimated will be within the wants of legitimate consumption. To further the prompt organization of this pool, the Secretary is instructed to call a meeting at Lexington on October 10, 1883. Officers elected were: T. J. Megibben, President; George C. Buchanan, First Vice President; Chas. L. Mills, Second Vice President; W. H. Jacobs, Secretary. The Directors are Geo. W. Swearingin, Thos. H. Sherry, J. M. Atherton, R. Monarch, J. Barkhouse.

GOVERNOR KNOTT offers a reward of \$250 for the capture of C. W. Carter, who stands indicted in the Morgan Circuit Court for the murder of Lester Risner, in Morgan County; also, a reward of \$200 for the capture of James Morrison and John Profetty, who are charged with the murder of Vaughn Hilton in Montgomery County.

A MAX named Kelly and Loretta Mungle, a fascinating widow, whose conduct was not approved by the good people of Hillsboro, were so notified, and refusing to heed the warning, were visited by a mob a few nights ago, who tied them to trees and gave them an old-fashioned slave whipping, the lash being laid the heaviest upon the man. The Court of Appeals has affirmed the decision of the Harlan Circuit Court in the case of William Shackelford, convicted of murder of William G. Howard in Harlan County, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for life.

THE relatives of Ellis Craft are making untiring efforts to get Governor Knott to reprieve the condemned man until after Neal's trial. It is claimed that they expect to pry at Neal's trial, by an old colored man who was present at the lynching of George Ellis, that he declared just before his death that Neal and Craft were innocent. Also, that a young lady, who knows something connected with the tragedy, will be produced and swear that she was paid to leave, and that other evidence will be produced to support the theory that a very rich man, not named, but suspected of a guilty interest in the matter, has been freely spending money to secure the conviction of the accused, and that the whole charge against them is the result of the use of money.

Weekly Review of the Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The receipts for the week were 440 hogsheds, against 390 hogsheds last week and 400 hogsheds in the corresponding week of last year. The market has been practically featureless this week, except in the sense of retaining with marked positiveness the strong tone and advanced prices noticed at the close of last week. The demand for both the staple types of dark and color tobacco has exceeded the supply. Even without the stimulus of crop misadventures the legitimate wants of the home and foreign trade would probably have been large enough, in the presence of small supplies, to keep the market in sellers' favor. Of this relation between supply and demand there is as yet no token of modification, and in the meanwhile there is a certainty that the year's crop will not be a full average, either East or West. Prices are without quotable changes. It has been reported that light white frosts have appeared in portions of the State, but no damage has been heard from. Probably at least 75 per cent. of the crop has been cut. The bright wrapper district of Virginia is said to have had the additional misfortune of a severe visitation of hail, which did much injury in some localities. We quote full weight packages as follows:

Dark and Heavy. Burley.
Trash.....\$5 00 5 55 \$5 00 5 50
Common lugs.....5 50 6 25 6 00 6 30
Medium lugs.....6 00 6 75 6 50 7 00
Good lugs.....6 50 7 25 8 00 8 13 00
Common leaf.....6 50 7 50 8 00 10 00
Medium leaf.....7 50 8 25 12 00 15 00
Good leaf.....9 00 11 00 20 00 24 00
Fine and fancy leaf.....12 00 17 00 30 00 35 00

—Mrs. James Vaughan, of Gentile Valley, Idaho, missed her eighteen-months-old babe, and her neighbors, following the tracks of a large bear into the Bear range of mountains, found the baby curled up in a bunch of weeds and grass, in the bushes, sound asleep, with its little tattered and torn dress thrown over its head. Close beside the sleeper was the warm bed of the bear, which had abandoned its captive on the approach of the searching party.—*Chicago Journal.*

—"Good-bye" in the telephone reminds one of autumn; it is the "yell o' leave."

A Benevolent Man.

"One of the first elements of freedom," said Dr. Wayland, "is to be out of debt," and he often quoted Burns' lines to express his own view that the primary use of money was to secure that freedom:

"Not for to hide in a hedge,
Not for to train attendant;
But for the glorious privilege
Of being independent."

But Dr. Wayland also held that a man should "gather gear" in order that he might answer the calls of charity. Almsgiving, he thought, was a duty, placed by the Great Teacher on a level with prayer and a holy life.

What he thought, he practiced. Never wealthy, he gave away, during many years, more than half of his income. He was industrious and economical that he might have money to distribute. "I must work," he once wrote, "in order to have something to give away. I have been losing by bad investments."

His horror of waste was a part of his religion. He hated it because it lessened the means of benevolence. During the civil war, the advance of prices and the diminished sale of his books compelled him to retrench his expenses.

He began not with his charities, as a less conscientious man would have done, but with his personal and family expenditures. He gave up housekeeping and the pleasures of a home, and boarded for several months, in order to save money to give to benevolent objects.

In 1863 a committee was organized in Providence to solicit donations for the Rhode Island Hospital. Its members, knowing that Dr. Wayland's income was greatly diminished, agreed not to call on him for a donation.

"Why have you not called on me?" asked the doctor, meeting a member of the committee.

"We did not feel it right to ask you to contribute," answered the gentleman. The doctor insisted upon putting his name down for a sum which was large, considering his means, saying as he did so: "I could not sleep if this thing were going on and I had done nothing towards it."

"What could I do? I could not help myself; he would do it," said the gentleman, when reminded by his colleagues of their agreement.

The good man's notions of economy and plain-living would have seemed quixotic to one ignorant of the broad benevolence which prompted them. He used to say that, in the millennium, people would manage their households, and especially their cooking, so as to secure perfect economy. They would do this to accumulate money and use the fund in doing good.

Dr. Wayland's frugality and industry enabled him to say: "I never had a bill presented to me twice, nor have I ever had a note discounted." It caused others to say: "The cause he knew not he sought out, and those he warmed and fed and clothed, he also made better by words of sympathy and counsel."—*Youth's Companion.*

Novel Method of Making Pin Money.

The general and intense thought which impetuous or restless femininity has put upon ways and means of swelling the exchequer has developed some curious expedients in the monetary line. Women try unheard of experiments to make money; and though often, with pitiable results, the certain consequences of desperate or ill-timed measures, quite as often with rare and radiant success.

One that has grown to be a recognized business, extensively pursued, though on the sly, is the practice of taking women and children out to ride, at a price per hour far below anything the lively stables offer. As this business is almost exclusively monopolized by ladies, who toil not, neither do they spin, so far as the world knows, it has gained but little publicity. Frequently advertisements, similar to the following, appear in the newspapers, but always signed simply by an initial:

Notice to invalids.—A lady will take an invalid lady or child for a drive in the park, or elsewhere, as often as desired, for small compensation. Address Y. B. etc.

Every issue of such advertisement, in fair weather, is apt to bring several answers. To these the female Jehus reply in person at the modest figure of fifty cents an hour. Their phaetons are generally stylish and well kept and their horses handsome, if not the most manageable in the world. They array themselves in modish driving costume, and rein up in front of the houses designated in the note of response to the advertisement, quite as nonchalantly as though their "fares" were friends of years' standing. They know nothing of the person they take out, and their "fares" know nothing of them. All women affect the severest propriety in regard to whom they are seen with in public. That it is an affectation with many of them is proven by the readiness with which they are willing to drive out with somebody who may be anything but congenial, or even reputable, when the chance of earning a little money on the sly presents itself.—*N. Y. World.*

The Verbiage of the Courts.

"I was in court a few days ago," said a time-worn litigant, "when a young lawyer, arguing before Judge Joseph Barnard, read from one of the papers in the case including the usual verbiage. The Judge suggested a briefer statement on the point, probably believing, with the Judge of the Supreme Court in the anecdote, that Justice may be presumed to know something of the forms of law. The young man then stated his point in plain and condensed English. The idea then struck me, when would it be possible to relieve the law of all the flummery of the verbiage now employed. In actual proceedings before a magistrate this verbiage is discarded as absolutely unnecessary in argument; yet it is religiously maintained in all matters of pleading and in all orders, injunctions, etc., granted by the courts. Half the delays grow out of this use of verbiage. Half the quibble, out of which some unscrupulous lawyers make their living, are based upon this needless use of unnecessary words." A lawyer who was present could give him no encouragement to look for a speedy reform; on the contrary, he irreverently said that the verbiage of the law was as necessary to the existence of the lawyers as the flummery of some religions was to the success of its advocates and ministers.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

NEGOTIATIONS are pending for the return of Barnum's Jumbo to England for a professional tour from November until March.

THE people of the United States obtain most of their coffee from Brazil, but do not send annually \$50,000 worth of products in return.

THE Baltimore Oriole did not pay, and it is thought the benefit to retail business was at the expense of wholesale trade and manufacture.

THE only white in the United States is owned in Roosevelt street, New York City, and it is said to have been artificially bleached.

MEDICAL colleges are constantly well supplied with subjects for dissection, showing that the grave-robbing industry has not of late been interrupted.

SINCE 1793 the Shinnecock Indian settlers on Long Island have decreased from 1,000 to less than 150. The civilizing influences of education, soap and water is exterminating them.

THIRTY or forty negroes are held as slaves by the Indians in the Florida Everglades. They are supposed to be the progeny of runaway slaves who escaped before or during the civil war.

A SOUTHERN writer thinks that a course of time, in damp climates, buildings, furniture, street cars, and other structures liable to swell, shrink, or decay, will be made of strong water-proof paper.

THE tanned skin of the breast of a French sailor, the piece being twelve inches square, is on exhibition at San Diego, Cal. On it, in life, was tattooed in colors a very ingenious illustration of the crucifixion.

MR. FAWCETT says that an English capitalist who may have bought with tolerable judgment shares in public companies thirty years ago is probably now richer than the owner of land purchased at the same time for the same price.

DUCK hunting is in progress in Michigan. The birds are moderately plentiful and in excellent condition. The wholesale price for gray and mallard ducks is from forty to sixty cents a pair, and for teal and wood, smaller birds, twenty-five to thirty cents.

CARELESS railroad engineers find it convenient to charge open switch and collision damages to faulty air-brakes. It should be made the duty of the engineer to see that the air-brakes are kept in as good working order as any other part of his engine machinery.

IN noting the fact of native Americans carrying off nearly all the honors of the tricycle tournament at Springfield, Mass., the *New York Commercial Advertiser* observes that "the Britishers are too clumsy and the Frenchmen too light." Americans must embody the happy medium.

CIGARS are not a bit better or cheaper than they were before the tax reduction. Manufacturers and dealers are reaping the whole benefit. Consumers can expect no relief until the five, ten and fifteen cent order of prices is broken up, and cigars retailed at odd cent prices between those named.

THE *Philadelphia Press* states that, on a low estimate, American pleasure-seekers in Europe have spent since the 1st of last May, \$62,531,000, or a twelfth of the value of our exports during the last fiscal year, and one-half more than our so-called "balance of trade" during the past seven months of the present fiscal year.

A FRENCH chemist says the use of tobacco is injurious to the nervous system, useful to the digestive apparatus only for a time, hurtful to the eyes and baleful to the throat and lungs. He thinks the passion for the weed is disappearing, taking for evidence the substitution of the cigar for the pipe, and the cigarette for the cigar.

THE movement for a new bankrupt law has again broken out, and it is thought that a convention to consider the subject will be held in Washington in January. A good bankrupt law may be needed, but Congress is just as likely as not to blunder one through that will smooth the way for men to get rich by defrauding their creditors.

THE *Newark Advertiser* says: "Formerly the Western and Southern people came East in the summer to buy their goods for the fall trade, and they were among the most prodigal supporters of the watering places; but, with the change in the manner of doing business, with the army of commercial travelers at loose upon them, they either stay at home or spend their vacations at nearer and more convenient localities."

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Brooklyn Eagle* writes from Amsterdam: "No labor seems too menial for women in this country. At various points they are observed carrying heavy burdens on their backs in hampers, or drawing cumbersome carts, assisted by a Flemish dog, and even waving the signal flag at stations. A few days' travel through the Netherlands would lead strangers pertinently to inquire whether men really performed any manual labor, judging from the inactive life led by the typical peasantry Dutchman."